A NEW SPECIES OF SEYMERIA (SCROPHULARIACEAE) FROM OAXACA, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

Seymeria mazatecana B. L. Turner, sp. nov., is described from northeastern Oaxaca, Mexico. It is closely related to S. decurva but is readily distinguished from that taxon by vestiture and shape of its mature capsules. A photograph of the holotype is provided.

KEY WORDS: Scrophulariaceae, Seymeria, Mexico, Oaxaca.

Routine identification of Mexican plants has revealed the following novelty:

Seymeria mazatecana B. L. Turner, sp. nov. Fig. 1

Similis Seymeriae decurvae Benth. ex DC., sed plantae herbae compactae, caules dense villosi, et capsulae late ovoideae (vice capsularum ellipsoidearum) sunt.

Compact perennial herbs 15-30 cm high, drying black. Stems densely villous with multicellular spreading or reflexed hairs 0.5-1.0 mm long. Leaves pinnately lobed, those at mid-stem mostly 6-12 mm long, 5-8 mm wide, pubescent with both short hispidulous hairs and capitate-glandular hairs, interspersed among these a smattering of longer crinkly hairs such as occur on the stems. Inflorescence a terminal leafy raceme up to 12 cm long bearing 10-20 flowers. Pedicels 8-11 mm long. Calices 6-7 mm long having 5-8 irregular lobes 2-4 Corollas yellow, arcuate-urceolate, the tube glabrous without, pubescent within, ca. 4 mm long, 3 mm wide, the throats ca. 8 mm long, 6 mm wide, capitate-glandular, their lobes broadly cordate,

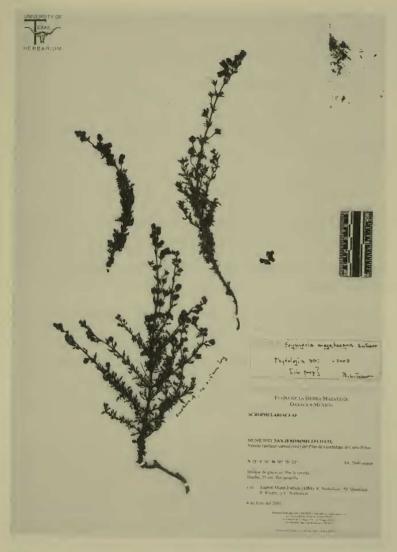


Fig.1. Seymeria mazatecana, holotype.

ca. 4 mm long, 4-5 mm wide, having ciliate margins. Stamens 4; anthers 4-5 mm long; filaments 2.0-2.5 mm long, densely pilose to the apex or nearly so. Capsules broadly ovoid, ca. 8 mm high, 6 mm across, capitate-glandular, the style persistent, 6-8 mm long. Seeds (somewhat immature) ca. 15 per locule, ca. 2 mm long, ca. 1.5 mm wide, their margins with narrow undulate wings.

TYPE: **MEXICO. OAXACA:** Mpio. San Jeronimo Tecoatl, "Vereda (antiguo camino real) del Plan de Guadalupe al Cerro Pelon" (18 08 10 N x 96 58 20 W) ca. 2640 m, 6 Jul 2001, *Xochitl Munn-Estrada* et al. *1351* (HOLOTYPE: MEXU; ISOTYPE: TEX).

This species clearly belongs to the Virgatae group of Seymeria as treated by Pennell (1925) where it will key to the widespread S. decurva. It will also key to the latter in my two treatments of Seymeria for Mexico (Turner, 1982; 1995). The present novelty differs from S. decurva in being a smaller, more compact plant having a villous vestiture on its stems and broadly ovoid capsules (as opposed to ovate-ellipsoid capsules as consistently found in S. decurva).

The only specimen of *S. decurva* previously collected in the state of Oaxaca has been that of *Purpus 3264* (vicinity of "Cerro Verde," this housed at UC). While I examined the latter in my initial study of the group (Turner 1982), I can not recall if it was in fruit or not; at least I did not record the capsule as broadly ovoid, nor the stems as being villous, characters emphasized here. Nevertheless, it is possible that the specimen concerned belongs to *S. mazatecana*, memories being fallible.

The species is named for the sierra where it was first collected. I intended to name the taxon for its principal collector, but when told of my intentions she humbly replied," Please no, I deplore such honors, besides it would be more meaningfully named for the sierra in which it was collected," or words to that effect. But left to myself I would have preferred this attractive herb bear the name of its collector, Xochitl Munn-Estrada. She is currently enrolled in a graduate program in

botany at The University of Texas, Austin working on a floristic study of the mountains concerned.

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